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no means ill designed or badly drawn, to recall her from her uncle's: she returns, and shortly after her uncle's death is announced by Osmyn. This is the only time he appears in her father's presence, who cannot brook the idea of his daughter's union with a slave. However some love-letters pass between them, in which Ida, like a dutiful daughter, refuses to have a private interview with Osmyn. At length however he touches the string to which her soul vibrates. He had been engaged in a conspiracy to throw off the Turkish yoke: he declares that he will relinquish the cruse unless he be inspired by her approbation. Ida was a patriot: what she refused to love, she grants to her country. They meet at midnight, are surprised by her father and the Aga: the former secures his daughter, but the other is put to flight by Osmyn, who thus escapes.

A scene of a different nature now presents itself. Osmyn, who, though he knew that the desire of seeing her country liberated from the yoke of the infidels was the favourite wish of Ida, and that to make himself worthy of her was the principal idea that occupied his soul, yet, by a strange perversity of thought very unbecoming a hero, and inconsistent with the

character which he is intended to support, neglects the friends with whom he had associated for this purpose, and employs the time that should have been spent in forwarding their preparations, in the boyish pleasure of dangling after Ida. At one time we hear of him loitering under the walls of the Acropolis (vulgo, the Citadel) at another piping under Ida's chamber or gaping up at her window. In short in reading this tale we may lay it down as a general rule very necessary to explain certain obscure passages and confused incidents, that, like a pair of magpies, whenever we meet with one of these lovers, the other is hot far off.

However when Osmyn has lost his mistress he thinks of his friends, and after making use of a pitiful falshood to excuse his negligence, they proceed to business. A debate tollows, in the conduct of which we would have advised Miss O. to have studied "Venice preserved," where she would have met with a history of a conspiracy painted in true colours. The Turkish Aga discovers their place of meeting, a guard of Janizaries is sent to seize them, a battle ensues, in which numbers and discipline prevail over patriotism; the Athenians are routed, slaughtered, and their leader taken prisoner.

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16 to 20 English vessels, there does not appear, in this extent of coast, any safe or free footing for Englishmen, but on the rock of Gibraltar.

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